



Economic benefits of vaccines...

weight infants



atabase/intro.html

Are the most cost-effective health care intervention available

	Cost per life-year saved	
Initiative	(US\$)*	*Canadian Public
Childhood immunization	<0 (cost saving)	Health Association, <i>The</i> Value of Immunization
Pneumococcal vaccine for seniors	<0 (cost saving)	in the Future of Canada's Health
Seat belts	69	<i>System</i> , 2001, www.immunize.cpha.ca
Universal flu vaccination	140	Ehreth, J, The Value of Vaccines: A Global
Breast cancer screening (women at 50)	810	Perspective, 2001 Harvard Center for Risk Analysis, Comprehensive League
Home smoke detectors	920	Table of Cost-Utility Analyses Published
Drinking water chlorination	3,100	Through 1997 with Ratios Converted to
Hypertension screening (men >60)	11,000	1998 US Dollars, Harvard School of
Home dialysis	20,000	Public Health, www.hsph.harvard.edu/
Neonatal intensive care for low birth	270 000	organizations/hcra/cuad



Infectious diseases:

- In last century, leading cause of death worldwide
- ❖ Today, cause < 5% of deaths in</p> Canada

In last 50 years, immunization saved more lives in Canada than any other health intervention.



Vaccine Preventable Disease	Cases in Canada before vaccine	Cases in 2001*	
Polio	20,000	0	
Diphtheria	9,000	0	
Rubella	69,000	23	
Mumps	52,000	73	
Haemophilus influenzae b (Hib)	2,000	41	* Provisional data
Pertussis (Whooping Cough)	25,000	2,477	from the Division of Immunization & Respiratory Diseases, Health Canada Source: Canadian
Measles	300,000	33	Immunization Awareness
Total	477,050	2,647	Program



Diagona	Unadjusted Years of Life
Disease	Saved with Vaccines
Tuberculosis	77,000,000
Hepatitis B	76,000,000
Measles	71,000,000
Tetanus	56,000,000
Polio	42,000,000
Pertussis	39,000,000
<i>Haemophilus influenza</i> type b	19,000,000
Diphtheria	3,900,000
Varicella	1,600,000

^{*} Ehreth, J, The Value of Vaccines: A Global Perspective, 2001

Deaths from vaccinepreventable diseases*

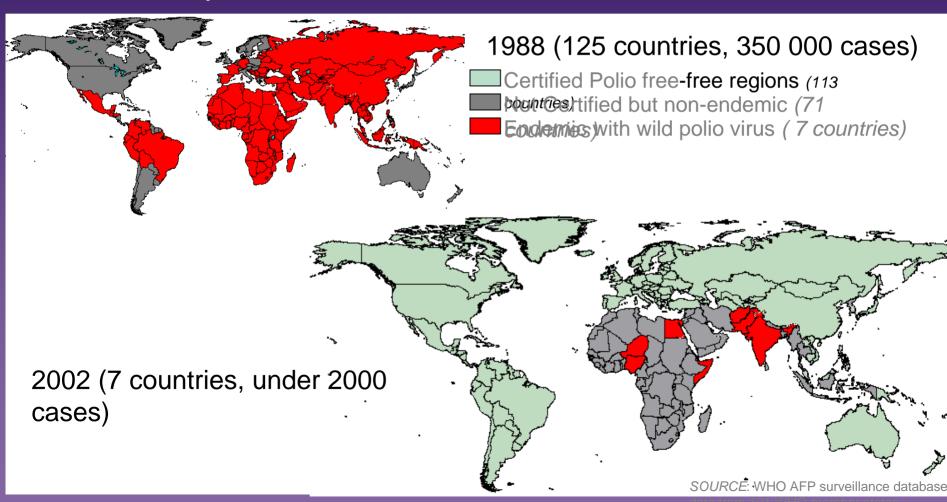


	Worldwide Annual Deaths	
Disease	(approx)	
Hepatitis B	900,000	
Measles	888,000	
Tetanus	410,000	
Haemophilus influenza type b	400,000	
Pertussis	346,000	
Yellow Fever	30,000	
Diphtheria	5,000	
Polio	720	
Total	2,979,720	

^{*} Global Alliance for Vaccines and Immunization, www.vaccinealliance.org



Since GPEI was initiated in 1988 polio has been reduced to being endemic in only a handful of countries.





Polio: Last Cases



Americas Region Luis Fermin Tenorio Peru 1991



Western Pacific Region **Mum Chanty** Cambodia 1997

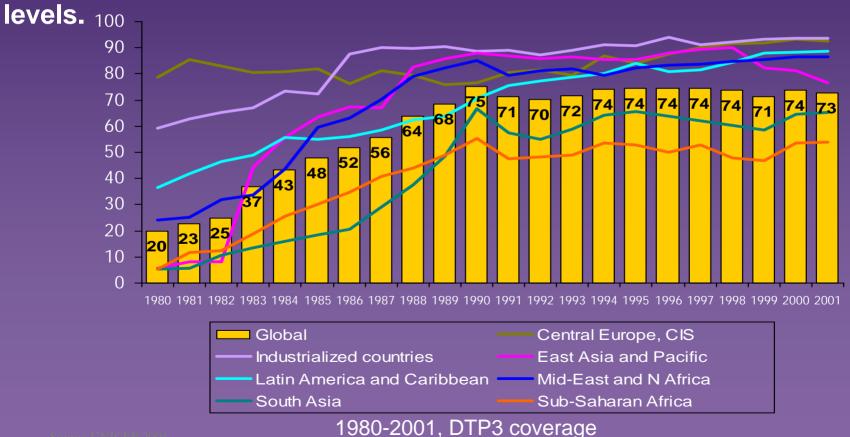


European Region Melik Minas Turkey 1998





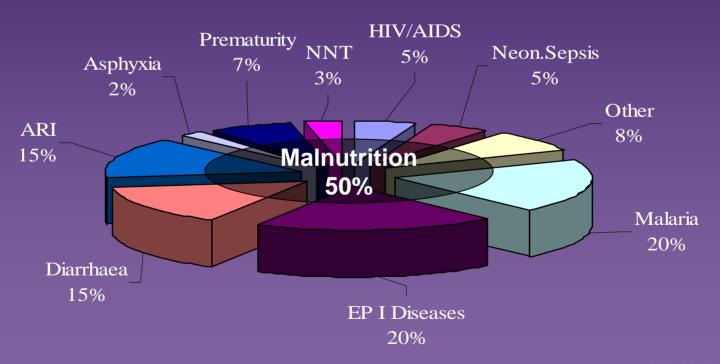
Global coverage increased rapidly during the 80s (as represented by DPT 3 coverage), then flattened out in the 90s. While EPI significantly improved immunization in developing countries, unfortunately where the majority of the world's children live immunization is still below global





The primary causes of death in the worst off region are still infectious diseases, with 20% vaccine preventable, occurring on top of malnutrition.

U5MR in West Central Africa





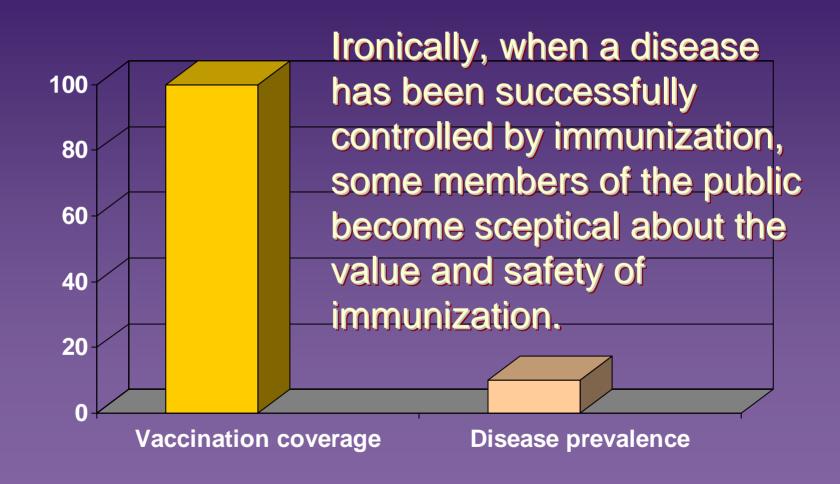
Immunization under fire



Many members of the public have become complacent about vaccine-preventable diseases

Anti-vaccine movement





Risk of complacency



Canadians made 4.8 million trips to overseas countries in 2001, 1.7 million trips to tropical destinations (Source: Stats Canada).

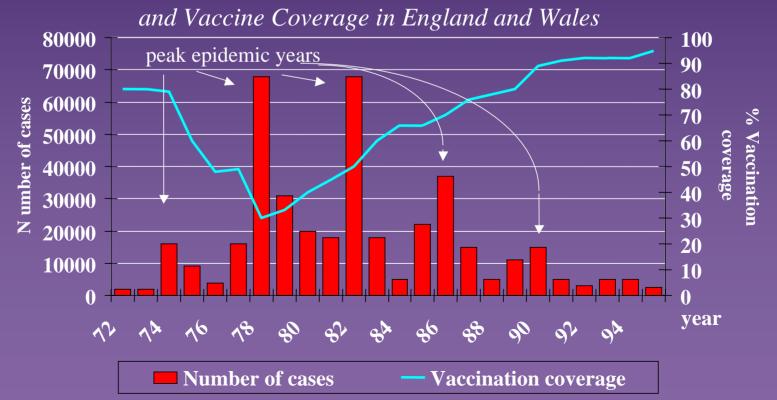
Hepatitis b, diphtheria, polio, and meningitis are some infectious diseases that may be acquired beyond Canada's borders.

Effects of complacency



1974 Britain: when pertussis vaccination dropped, pertussis cases rose to almost 70 000 cases (36 deaths) in 1978.

Cases of Pertussis



Effects of complacency



1974 Japan: vaccination rates declined from 70% to 20-40%, resulting in 13 000 pertussis cases (41 deaths) in 1979.

1989 former Soviet Union countries: low diphtheria coverage resulted in 50 000 diphtheria cases (1,700 deaths) in 1994.